(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2404.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1793.

PARIS, *October* 20.

ON Thurſday the 18th inſtant, one thouſand Marſeillois arrived in Paris. They were divided into four columns and cantoned. Notwithſtanding the clamours of the prieſt Chabot, and others, they received a moſt hearty welcome from the citizens of Paris.

Since the convention began to agitate the queſtion of the king's trial, it is ſaid, he has fallen into a profound melancholy.

Oct. 25. The return of the votes for the election of mayor of Paris, was laſt night examined, when it appeared, that of 14,317 votes, 13,746 were in favour of Petion. The reſt of the votes were divided between Meſſieurs Antonele, Lulliere, Manuel, &c. Philip Egalite, (late duke of Orleans) obtained one vote; and, as there are always ſome perſons who delight in jeſts, it was found, that Monſieur (the king's brother) and the king of Pruſſia, had each of them—one vote.

Addreſs of Petion to the commiſſaries, aſſembled to examine the ballots of the forty-eight ſections.

Citizens,

I have had the honour, ſome time ago, to inform you that, being called to a ſeat in the national convention, I had accepted of that important miſſion; that I could, nor ought not to hold two different offices; and at the ſame time I had requeſted you to proceed to the nomination of a new mayor. You have a ſecond time honoured me with your ſuffrages,—there is nothing more glorious for me, and I want words to expreſs to you my gratitude. I can but view that choice as a mark of friendſhip, and of the recollection of the ſervices which I may have rendered to this city. I confeſs it is very painful to me not to be able to correſpond to that confidence, which I value ſo much. When I enter the houſe of aſſembly as a repreſentative of the republic, I only obey the patriotic principles of ſerving well my country. Accept my ſincereſt regrets, and the aſſurance of my entire devotion to your welfare.

Your fellow-citizen,
PETION.

October 26, 1792.

It is aſſured that the ſection of Marſeilles have come to a reſolution, to invite the eighty-three departments to join them in refuſing their ſanction to a decree of the convention, which directs the aſſemblage of an armed force in the capital.

ARMY of the NORTH.

To the ſhowers of fire which have, during ten days, deluged us with ruins, ſucceeds the roaring noiſe of a formidable army, which is encamped in the plain where Luckner was poſted at the time of his expedition into Weſt Flanders; and to that infernal ſtorm ſucceeds at laſt, that peace of mind, which the glory of having deſerved the approbation of one's country, can alone inſpire. The Auſtrian ſatellites and plunderers, who had evacuated Roubaix, have returned, here to exerciſe anew their pillaging. They plundered yeſterday two waggons loaded with the ſtuffs which are fabricated in that borough. We have ſkirmiſhes every day at Pont-Rouge, in which we have always the advantage.

Nov. 8. They ſeem to reproach general Dumourier, and the other generals, with not having done the Pruſſians, in their precipitate retreat, all the harm and miſchief they could. It is an eaſy matter to act the part of a critic in the cloſet, eſpecially when we are neither acquainted with the places, the things nor the motives which determined our generals to act this or that part. To have reduced and compelled, by ſkillful manœuvres, an enemy fully able, to fall back, to have harraſſed them continually, to have intercepted their proviſions, and their convoys, to have every day taken priſoners from them—is a reſult fortunate enough to diſarm envy, and ſilence thoſe ariſtocratical detracters. We have obſerved it at the beginning of the war, that the beſt combined ſyſtem of defence, was not to hazard bloody battles, but preciſely to do what was done. Succeſs has fully juſtified our expectation, and we are far from pretending to the preſumptuous ſelf-love of being thought a warlike people.

After the ſurrender of Nice, the biſhop of that city dared to congratulate the French general, who with harmneſs anſwered him, that he could not believe his hypocritical languages and he adviſed him, for his own ſafety, to leave the town as ſoon as he could, which advice the biſhop very wiſely followed.

Citizen Anſelme (Miſs Anſelme) ſiſter of the brave general of the ſame name, who already has, in ſeveral encounters with the enemy, diſtinguiſhed herſelf, not only by her valour, but alſo by her virtues, talents and love for the republic, has diſplayed in the army on the Var, the genius of the famous Montfort. She commands an army of 1500 men, and in the ſeveral engagements ſhe has had with the enemy, ſhe was always ſeen foremoſt with her glittering ſabre in her hand, to encourage her men; and indeed this amiable and valiant amazon, who poſſeſſes great talents and a tried courage, will be the Clorinda of her age. She has well deſerved to ſhare her brother's glory.

LONDON, *November* 8.

The king of Sardinia, on the news of the invaſion of Savoy, ſhed tears, and ſhut himſelf up for ſeveral days, refuſing to ſee even his miniſters. During this period, the following label was paſted on the palace gate;

"In 1792—A kingdom without a king; but in 1793—A king without a kingdom."

Nov. 17. The productive ſtate of the revenue of the year 1792, ſo greatly exceeding that of laſt year, cauſes the many conjectures as to what Mr. Pitt will do with the money. Another half-penny a pound off the candles, it is generally thought will certainly take place; and the next burthen which the miniſter is ſaid to have in view to eaſe the public from, is the duty either part or in toto, that cauſed the riſe of the half-penny on the candles, it is certain, may and will be taken off.

The ſale of Paine's pamphlets, in moſt of the towns of England, has been prohibited on pain of proſecution by the attorney-general. Although we condemn his chimerical notions, and diſapprove of their diſſemination; yet, we believe, interdictions of this nature tend rather to awaken public attention, and inquiry, than to the ſuppreſſion of the work.

Patraſs, the charming village in Greece, has been entirely depopulated by the plague—About three years ago the inhabitants, Turks, Jews, and Chriſtians, amounted to 10,000 perſons; at preſent, except a few Jews, the place is entirely deſerted. Corinth, Veſtizza, and ſome other places, have nearly experienced the like fate.

Nov. 18. Admiral Goodall has ſent an Engliſh frigate into the roads of Nice, to bring away the Engliſh conſul, and the merchants who may chooſe to leave that place. Truguet does not oppoſe this meaſure, ſo that no rupture between the kingdom of Great-Britain and the French nation will be produced by it. The Engliſh and all other perſons have, indeed, had perfect liberty of entering and quitting Nice whenever they pleaſed, without the aſſiſtance of admiral Goodall.

The following is a copy of the convention concluded between general Monteſquiou, in the name of the French nation, and the Geneveſe deputies, in the name of that republic, which was read in the national convention on Friday laſt.

1. All the corps of the Swiſs troops which are now in Geneva, ſhall ſucceſſively retire into Switzerland, and the ſaid retreat ſhall be completed betwixt the preſent period and the firſt of December next.

2. Between this time and the ſame epoch, the heavy artillery and the French troops who ſurrounded Geneva, and who had approached it on account of the differences terminated by the preſent convention, ſhall be withdrawn, and poſted in ſuch a manner as not to give any cauſe of alarm to Geneva.

3. From the date of the preſent convention, a free communication between the inhabitants of Savoy and the two republics, and full liberty of paſſing from Geneva to Switzerland, and from Switzerland to Geneva, ſhall be re eſtabliſhed on the ſame footing as in the time of peace, agreeably to treaty and to uſage.

4. The republic of Geneva expreſsly and ſolemnly reſerves to itſelf all anterior treaties with its neighbours, and particularly that of 1584, with the reſpectable cantons of Zurich and Bern, as well as the 1ſt article of the treaty of 1784; the French republic not meaning that the reſerve ſhould connect it with treaties in which it is not concerned, nor prejudice in any thing the power it has reſerved to itſelf of reviſing its own treaties, executed proviſionally until the time of ſuch reviſion.

The preſent convention ſhall be ratified by the French republic and the republic of Geneva, and letters of ratification ſhall be exchanged on both ſides, in the ſpace of twelve days, or, if poſſible, ſooner.

Done and agreed upon between us, at the quarters-general of Landrecy, November 2, 1792, firſt year of the French republic.

(Signed) MONTESQUIOU.
J. F. PARVOST, Chancellor of ſtate.
AMI LULLIN, Chancellor of ſtate, and member of the grand council.
FRANCOISE D. HYVERNOIS, Member of the grand council.

Advices from Gibraltar ſtate, that the Spaniſh garriſons have been withdrawn from St. Roche and Algezires, and that the lines ſeparating the rock and neutral ground from the main, are no longer manned as uſual. The troops which manned theſe garriſons have been ſent to Catalonia.

Nov. 20. Tippoo Sultan has made good all his engagements, and every proſpect remains of a permanent tranquillity in India.

M. Chauvelin's ſituation in London muſt be extremely unpleaſant. He is miniſter and no miniſter. On the one hand he muſt ſtill be conſidered as the miniſter of the French king. It may be ſaid—how can that be, when the king is depoſed? But this country neither has, nor do we believe that it will acknowledge the aſſumed right of the French to do ſo. The king, it is true, is a priſoner, but he has not recalled his miniſter: and therefore until M. de Chauvelin ſhews credentials from another power, he is ſtill the French miniſter.

On the other hand, as the French king is a cloſe priſoner, M. de Chauvelin can have nothing to communicate from him. He has therefore no buſineſs at this court, nor does he attempt to ſee our miniſters.

Were M. de Chauvelin to produce credentials from the preſent council executive in France, then it would become a matter of conſideration with our court, whether it ought or would acknowledge him as a diplomatic character. We ſhould hope, that it would accept of no ſuch embaſſy.

The French are every where effacing the veſtiges of royalty. In the army, all the ſymbols of monarchy, the fleurs de lys, eſcutcheons, &c. are torn from the ſtandards.

A correſpondent who eyed M. de la Fayette through the grate of his priſon, at Weſel, deſcribes him as ſitting in ſullen majeſty—and ſays he ſaw the note from the Pruſſian monarch to the commandant, which was thus laconic—"Guard the traitor la Fayette."

NEW-HAVEN, *January* 25.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, to a gentleman in this city, dated 26th December, 1792.

"I intend to go up to Guadaloupe in two days, but they are in great confuſion there, and the people are leaving that iſland very faſt, two or three veſſels with paſſengers arrive here every day, and they have filled the Engliſh iſlands already, it is the ſame at Martinico; they committed a great error in hoiſting the white flag, and ſending away the troops which were ſent from France—All the mulattoes have joined the patriots, and are more than a match for the other inhabitants.

"The reaſon of the preſent diſturbances is their eſtabliſhing the militia, appointing commandants in each quarter, and putting every thing as it formerly was under the old government; this was occaſioned by a report that the duke of Brunſwick had taken Paris, and eſtabliſhed the king in his full power. A frigate had arrived, informing them that a fleet would ſail from France in a few days for Guadaloupe.

"Captains Chapman, Benton, Whiting, M'Niel, and Smith, belonging to Connecticut, were at St. Euſtatia."

NEW-YORK, *January* 23.

Modern revolutions, ſays one, are the reverſe of the ancient: They are the effect of general cauſes, and originate from the republican principle of moral equality. This principle, capable of pervading millions at once, may electrify an whole nation at a ſhock, and, with the velocity of lightning, prove the irreſiſtible power of liberty.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, dated November 24, to a gentleman in this city.

"Oſtend, Bruges, Ghent and Bruſſels are taken by Dumourier's army. The French have, at the ſiege of Mons, killed 4000 Auſtrians—taken 1500 priſoners, and an immenſe quantity of proviſions and ſtores was found in that place."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 28.

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 16, 1792.

"To thoſe who are favoured with an eye of rational diſcernment, it will be ſufficiently evident that we of the preſent day live in no common times. The faculties of man are every where upon the ſtretch to do himſelf juſtice, and to rid himſelf of that accumulation of wrongs which have oppreſſed his race for ſo many ages. Let us look through the world; what inequality do we ſee! millions cruſhed into the duſt, eating the coarſe bread of extreme poverty, while their worthleſs taſk-maſters are rioting in unmerited plenty; and not ſatisfied with that, never reſt from their endeavours till they are acknowledged the lords of their ſpecies, and are enabled to ſubject the will of every humiliated individual to their own! Theſe obſervations apply in a moſt particular manner to the people in Germany and Italy, who, generally ſpeaking, are ſpending their lives in beggary, to promote the pleaſures, inſolence, and tyranny of the privileged orders. May we not now hope that a general light is burſting upon thoſe enſlaved countries, from a quarter whence no man could have expected it, and that it

will in due time pervade the whole earth? with regard to the Papal tyranny, it has been a long time on the decline, and it appears that the finishing stroke is soon to be given by the enlightened arms of France, and an end put to imposture and superstition in that part of the world. The scandalous spiritual prostitution, so much spoken of by the ancient prophets, will now, we doubt not, be punished in a manner of peculiar severity, and the guilty be forced to call upon rocks and mountains to fall upon and cover them from the terrors that are at hand. Some of the most judicious commentators upon holy writ have fixed the destruction of the papal power to the year 1806, from arguments that may be reckoned incontestible; so that in less than fourteen years considerable changes may be looked for in that part of Europe."

Jan. 29. The new theatre in this city is allowed by judges to be, in elegance and convenience, equal to most, and superior to many in Europe. The disposition of the boxes is nearly in a semicircle, whose centre is in the front of the stage; by this plan, the view from the side boxes will be much facilitated. The seats throughout the house are extremely commodious, on account of the distance between them. The theatre is decorated in a good taste; the ornaments are rich without being tawdry;—upon the whole, we think it does much honour to those who planned and to those who executed it. It is computed, that it will with perfect convenience, hold 2000 people, or about 600 pounds.

Captain Robert Lusk, of the ship Elizabeth, belonging to Greenock, in Scotland, arrived here on Monday evening from Salo, in Spain, which place he left the 1st day of December. He informs, that the Spaniards were in great consternation, upon hearing that the combined armies were obliged to retreat; that they were collecting all their troops from the interior garrisons, in order to fortify their frontier on the part of France; that he was compelled, through streis of weather, to put into Gibraltar, which place he left the 12th of December, where he left a ship belonging to Philadelphia, the name of which he forgets; that on the 19th of January, in lat. 34, 30, and long. 74, he spoke a sloop from North-Carolina, bound to the island of Tobago, the name of which he could not learn for the severity of the weather. He saw several vessels off the Capes, but spoke none of them.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, to a gentleman in this city.

"We have a great deal of funded paper in circulation, which is somewhat below par. The national bank notes are consequently less frequent. Otherwise the bank has plenty of cash; so that it will not receive any loans; and has also notified to its old creditors to take out their money or be contented with an interest of three per cent. Our national debt, part of which is from the time of Charles the 12th, does now amount to twenty-nine millions of rix-dollars, (something more than so many Spanish), yet luxury is very great. The duke regent gives us every laudable example of frugality in his own way of living, and I hope we shall grow wiser. The liberty of the press is now very extensive; so that when returning home, you may write almost what you please."

LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky) December* 22.

Extract of a letter from a Kentucky gentleman, now in Philadelphia, to his friend in Lexington, dated November 10, 1792.

"Our prospects with respect to a trade down the Ohio river brighten every day, and I have reason to hope, that all duties will be removed, and a free passage given to us, or at least that the duties will be inconsiderable."

KNOXVILLE, *(South of the Ohio) December* 29.

On Tuesday last the Hanging Maw, and twelve other Cherokees, arrived here under an escort from the frontier, with peace-talks from John Watts, which has afforded great pleasure to all descriptions of people; but must be particularly pleasing to the unhappy frontier inhabitants.

On Saturday the 22d instant, a party of Indians went to the house of Mr. Richardson, in Jefferson county, on Little Pigeon, twenty-five miles from this place, and killed Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Foster, Miss Schull and two children, with tomahawks and a war-club, the latter of which they left in the house; robbed the house, and went off. It appears that they had laid in wait upon a hill which overlooked Richardson's door, many hours, and took the opportunity of his absence, of only half an hour, to massacre his family.

On the next day, Sunday, John Barkim, in the same neighbourhood, in search of his horses, saw two Indians attempting to catch them; on which he fired upon one, who dropped his arms, but it is feared he did not kill him.

We learn that a Mrs. Crocket and eight children, were lately killed on the frontiers of Georgia, by the Cherokees; but are unable to give the particulars of the transaction.

Captain Henly, who was supposed to be killed, at the time his party was attacked and defeated on the Cumberland path, is now a prisoner at Will's-town, in the Cherokee nation.

BALTIMORE, *February* 2.

A letter of the 23d of November, from Liverpool, to a gentleman in this town, states, that it is expected, that all tithes will shortly be abolished.

A London paper of November 8, says, a soldier was lately flogged for reading Paine's Rights of Man. This had an effect nearly similar with the proclamations; it rendered all his comrades anxious to see the book, and may inspire some of them with the erroneous idea that they have a common cause with the oppressed peasantry of the country.

A young woman by the name of Molly Culeigh, alias Cooley, who now resides at Saratoga springs, was stolen by the Indians eleven years since, in some part of the United States, where she does not know. The printers on the western frontiers will oblige the unfortunate female, by giving this a place in their papers, that her relations may know where to find her. [Vermont Gazette.]

From the (Philadelphia) FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, received by the brig Friendship, arrived at New-York, after a short passage.

"The Roman catholics are in almost open rebellion; I am confident, very soon we shall have some very serious business; hand-bills, under the signature of Paine, Common Sense, Rights of Man, America, &c. &c. are pasted up every morning in the most populous parts of the city, even the castle, house of lords and commons, and courts of justice, are not exempted, although you would think there is a soldier for every brick in those buildings, to watch the promoters, but in vain; walking through the city after dark, you may pick up hundreds of them.

"Government have ordered all the Irish troops away, one regiment only (that of Irish artillery) refused to march; they one and all said you may break us, but we will never forsake our country, more so for reason you have drained our city, of our friends and relatives, and in place of them given us English and Scotch.

"The guards on the castle and bank of Ireland are doubled."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 7.

William Hindman, Esquire, is elected a member of the house of representatives of the congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Joshua Seney, Esquire.

William Craik, Esquire, is appointed chief justice of the fifth district, in the room of Richard Potts, Esquire.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a deed of trust to the subscribers, on the 18th day of this instant, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, on the north side of Magothy river,

A QUANTITY of cattle, horses, and other stock, some house furniture and plantation utensils. And, on the 23d instant, will be also sold, at the place of his present residence, in Prince-George's county, some horses, cattle, and other stock, house furniture and plantation utensils. The terms of each sale are, that the purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, to pay the amount of the purchase money in five equal annual payments, with interest.

THOMAS HYDE,
G. DUVALL,
CHARLES STEUART.

February 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to prove the lines and bounds of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: TIMBER NECK, GOOSNELS ADVENTURE, VACANT LANE, and the HAPPY CHOICE, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided for the marking and bounding of lands.

DORSEY JACOB,
VACHEL GAITHER.

February 2, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next Anne-Arundel county court, by the vestry of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called LUCK and IRON STONE HILLS, the glebe-land belonging to said parish, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

By order,
CHARLES WATERS, Register.

February 6, 1793.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of THOMAS MARIOTT, deceased, near the Head of Severn river, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

THOMAS HAMS, Administrator.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it are desired to bring them in legally attested.

January 25, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated and proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate settlement.

ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm'x.

In CHANCERY, January 30, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDMUND WAYMAN, of Montgomery county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering to deliver up, to the use of his creditors all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor ordered, that the said Edmund appear before him, in the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, on the thirteenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by either causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least four times before the said thirteenth of March, or by serving a copy of this order on each of his creditors, or on so many of them as can be served therewith, or on their agents or attornies, at any time before the first day of March next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the ninth of February, at the subscriber's house, on South river, for CASH,

ONE NEGRO MAN, the property of VACHEL JOHNSON, late of said county, deceased. The sale to be at ten o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM JAMES, Administrator
de bonis non with the will annexed.

January 28, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land called CLARRY'S HOPE, which is contiguous to the lands now in the possession of THOMAS NORRIS, junior.

PETER PARISH.

Anne-Arundel county, January 26, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn and forbid all persons from hunting or fowling with either dog or gun on my plantation commonly called STEPNEY, and the land adjacent thereto, lying on Beard's creek, or from fishing or hauling with Seine or Net on any of the same thereof.

J. H. STONE.

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOHN BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said John Burgess appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the first of February next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dennis, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of Messrs. RUTH, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

On TUESDAY the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers PLANTATION in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually.

3 JACOB GREEN.

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

3 JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

——ALSO,——

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

3 RICHARD CHEW.

Lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-Bay, January 6, 1793.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

WHEREAS I have been much injured by people riding through my grain fields and other parts of my lands, and leaving my fencing down, and by hunting, and my sheep and other stock been much damaged, and on part of my lands they have made several roads and cart ways which have injured them much; I have been informed that there are dealings carried on with my negroes, and that persons have harboured them: I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on my lands, or crossing any part thereof, except the main road that lead through, and from dealing with or harbouring any of my negroes, the lands where my tenants live are excepted, but no other of them, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

3 JAMES PATTISON.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. JANE PLOWDEN, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, at New-town, near Chaptico.
Doctor James Jordan, Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Patrick Carberry, at the Head of Clement's Bay, near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county.
Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Maryland, Clement's Bay.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, Britton's Bay, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Walker, Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county.
Messieurs Jeremiah Neale and Sons, St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay.
Mr. William H. Roach, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Llewellin, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRENDALL, D. P. M.

January 15, 1793. 3X

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemens plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

SCHEME

OF

WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.

LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	- -	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	-	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	-	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	-	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	- -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	- -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	-	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	-	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,	-	435	0 0
	First drawn blank,	- -	1	0 0
	173 Prizes. 577 Blanks.		£. 2250	0 0
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somervill, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 39

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or fowling on our plantations, or crabbing, oystering or fishing on the adjacent shores, passing or re-passing on foot, horse-back, or with carts.

HENRY MILES,
ROBERT PRICE,

January 16, 1793. 3X

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR *of young stout* BAY MARES.

12 Inquire of the Printers.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town, part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GLEAVES, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.
JOHN SCOTT, }

Kent county, 10th January, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling place of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West-river, on FRIDAY the 15th FEBRUARY next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of TRACTS of LAND, being the whole of the real estate of Stephen Steward, deceased, containing near one thousand acres of valuable LAND, with the improvements thereon; taken as the property of the late Stephen Steward, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr. ISAAC WARTON. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 19th, 1793.

COMMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of JOHN; but since says his name is WAT, and that he is the property of a Mr. NOBLE, in Frederick county, Virginia; he appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five feet six inches high, his cloathing very common and sorry. His master is desired to take him away in two months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his fees.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 21, 1792.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 5

THE creditors of the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of the said estate, before which day all claims are requested to be presented, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorised to receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793. 4

PLANS

OF THE

City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

7 Price, half a Dollar.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ROW RIDGATE, Arche Dobbin, Mr. M'Neale, Port-Tobacco; William H. M'Pherson, William Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke, St. John's, Antigua.

EBAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.

January 10, 1793. X

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the general assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorised, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limitted, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collecting of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the sund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

ORDERED, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limitted, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, Jun. clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that executions have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be sufficient, as it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without regard to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriffs hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that my duty to the public will compel me to pursue the directions of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust, for the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robertson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set at least well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. If the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he will have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.